

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A drive circuit comprising:

a drive output terminal for connecting emitting devices that emit at least light or electrons to the drive circuit via a connection member; and

a compensation circuit for compensating an output voltage supplied from the drive output terminal,

wherein the compensation circuit comprises:

a drive transistor connected at a pair of its main electrodes respectively to [[the]] a drive output terminal side and a reference voltage source side[[;]],

an operational amplifier for controlling an output voltage that is output from the drive transistor[[;]],

a detection transistor for detecting a current that flows through the drive transistor, the drive transistor and the detection transistor forming a mirror circuit[[;]],

a first feedback loop for detecting the output voltage at the drive output terminal and feeding back the output voltage to the operational amplifier[[;]], and

a second feedback loop for detecting an output current of the detection transistor and feeding back the output current to the operational amplifier.

2. (Amended) The drive circuit according to claim 1,

wherein the drive transistor and the detection transistor form a mirror circuit having a current mirror ratio of $N:1$, [[()]where $N > 1$ [()]].

3. (Original) A drive circuit according to claim 1,
wherein current adjustment resistors integrated into a single chip
together with the drive circuit are connected respectively to the drive transistor and the detection
transistor.

4. (Currently Amended) A drive circuit according to claim 1,
wherein the [[detected]] current that flows through the detection
transistor is converted to a voltage by [[using]] an adjustment element having a preset resistance
value according to a resistance value of the connection member, and
the output voltage is compensated on the basis of the voltage obtained
by the conversion, under control of the operational amplifier.

5. (Currently Amended) A drive circuit comprising:
a drive output terminal for connecting emitting devices that emit at
least light or electrons to the drive circuit via a connection member; and
a compensation circuit for compensating an output voltage supplied
from the drive output terminal,
wherein the compensation circuit comprises:
a drive transistor connected at a pair of its main electrodes respectively
to [[the]] drive output terminal side and a reference voltage source side[[;]],
an operational amplifier for controlling an output voltage that is output

from the drive transistor[[:]],

a detection transistor for detecting a current that flows through the drive transistor[[:]],

a first feedback loop for detecting the output voltage at the drive output terminal and feeding back the output voltage to the operational amplifier[[:]],

a second feedback loop for detecting a current that flows through the detection transistor and feeding back the [[detected]] current detected to the operational amplifier[[:]], and

control means for controlling a potential at a control electrode of the detection transistor according to the current that flows through the detection transistor.

6. (Currently Amended) A drive circuit according to claim 5,
wherein the [[detected]] current that flows through the detection transistor is converted to a voltage by [[using]] an adjustment element having a preset resistance value according to a resistance value of the connection member, and
the output voltage is compensated on the basis of the voltage obtained by the conversion, under control of the operational amplifier.

7. (New) A drive circuit comprising:
an output terminal;
a first transistor having a control electrode and a first main electrode

connected to an output terminal side and a second main electrode connected to a voltage source side;

an operational amplifier having an output connected to the control electrode of said first transistor;

a second transistor having a control electrode connected to the control electrode of said first transistor; and

a resistor connected to a main electrode of said second transistor whereby a voltage according to a current which flows through said second transistor is obtained,

wherein said output terminal is connected to one input of said operational amplifier, and the voltage is inputted to another input of said operational amplifier.

8. (New) A drive circuit comprising:

an output terminal;

a first transistor for flowing a current which flows via said output terminal;

a second transistor with which said first transistor forms a mirror circuit;

a resistor for converting a current which flows through said second transistor to a voltage; and

an operational amplifier for controlling an output voltage which is supplied to said output terminal by said first transistor,

wherein said output terminal is connected to one input of said operational amplifier, and the voltage converted by said resistor is inputted to another input of said operational amplifier.

9. (New) A drive circuit comprising:

an output terminal;

a first transistor having a first main electrode connected to an output terminal side and a second main electrode connected to a voltage source side;

a first operational amplifier having an output connected to a control electrode of said first transistor;

a second transistor having a control electrode to which a voltage according to a current that flows through the first transistor is applied;

a second operational amplifier for applying the voltage to the control electrode of said second transistor, wherein a voltage that corresponds to the current which flows through said first transistor is inputted to said second operational amplifier; and

a resistor connected to a main electrode of said second transistor whereby a voltage according to a current which flows through said second transistor is obtained,

wherein said output terminal is connected to one input of said first operational amplifier, and the voltage obtained by said resistor is inputted to another input of said first operational amplifier.

10. (New) A drive circuit according to claim 9, further comprising a second resistor for converting the current which flows through said first transistor to the voltage to be inputted to said second operational amplifier.

11. (New) A display apparatus comprising:
a device for displaying an image;
a wiring connected to said device; and
the drive circuit as set forth in claim 7,
wherein said output terminal of said drive circuit is connected to said wiring.

12. (New) A display apparatus comprising:
a plurality of devices for displaying an image;
a plurality of wirings relatively connected to each of said devices; and
the drive circuit as set forth in claim 7, wherein said drive circuit has a plurality of output terminals relatively connected to each of said wirings; and
a switch for selectively connecting at least one of the plurality of output terminals to said first transistor.

13. (New) A display apparatus comprising:
a device for displaying an image;

a wiring connected to said device; and
a drive circuit as defined in claim 8,
wherein said output terminal of said drive circuit is connected to said
wiring.

14. (New) A display apparatus comprising:
a plurality of devices for displaying an image;
a plurality of wirings relatively connected to each of said devices;
the drive circuit as set forth in claim 8, wherein said drive circuit has a
plurality of output terminals relatively connected to each of said wirings; and
a switch for selectively connecting at least one of the plurality of output
terminals to said first transistor.

15. (New) A display apparatus comprising:
a device for displaying an image;
a wiring connected to the device; and
the drive circuit as set forth in claim 9, wherein the output terminal of
said drive circuit is connected to said wiring.

16. (New) A display apparatus comprising:
a plurality of devices for displaying an image;

a plurality of wirings relatively connected to each of the devices;

the drive circuit as set forth in claim 9, wherein the drive circuit has a plurality of output terminals relatively connected to each of said wirings; and

a switch for selectively connecting at least one of the plurality of output terminals to the said transistor.